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### Section 1: Multiple Choice Answers
❖ 1. **What is the primary function of a router in a computer network?**
   - **c) ** Forwarding data packets between networks
2. **What is the purpose of DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) in
  a computer network?**
- **d) ** Dynamically assigning IP addresses to devices
3. **Which network device operates at Layer 2 (Data Link Layer) of the OSI
  model and forwards data packets based on MAC addresses?**
   - **b) ** Switch
❖ 4. **Which network topology connects all devices in a linear fashion, with
  each device connected to a central cable or backbone?**
- **b) ** Bus
* ### True or False Statements
❖ 5. **A VLAN (Virtual Local Area Network) allows network administrators
  to logically segment a single physical network into multiple virtual networks,
  each with its own broadcast domain. **
- **True**
❖ 6. **TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) is a connectionless protocol that
  provides reliable, ordered, and error-checked delivery of data packets over a
  network. **
* - **False** (TCP is a connection-oriented protocol)
❖ 7. **A firewall is a hardware or software-based security system that
  monitors and controls incoming and outgoing network traffic based on
  predetermined security rules. **
• - **True**
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- * ### Short Answer Questions
- * 8. **Describe the steps involved in setting up a wireless network for a small office or home office (SOHO) environment. **
- * **Steps:**
- * 1. **Select a Wireless Router:** Choose a router that meets your speed and range requirements.
- 2. **Connect the Router:** Plug the router into a power source and connect it to the modem via an Ethernet cable.
- ❖ 3. **Access Router Settings: ** Connect to the router using a computer or mobile device and enter the router's IP address in a web browser.
- 4. **Configure Wireless Settings: ** Set the SSID (network name), choose a security type (WPA2 is recommended), and set a strong password.
- 5. **Configure DHCP Settings: ** Ensure DHCP is enabled to automatically assign IP addresses to devices.
- ❖ 6. **Save Settings and Reboot: ** Save the configuration and reboot the router if necessary.
- * 7. **Connect Devices:** Connect devices to the wireless network using the SSID and password.
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- ❖ 9. **Demonstrate how to configure a router for Internet access using DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol). **
- * **Steps:**
- 1. **Log into the Router:** Access the router's web interface using a browser.
- 2. **Locate DHCP Settings: ** Find the DHCP settings under the network configuration section.
- ❖ 3. **Enable DHCP:** Ensure the DHCP server option is enabled.
- * 4. **Set IP Range: ** Define the range of IP addresses that the DHCP server can assign to devices.
- ❖ 5. **Save Changes: ** Apply the changes and reboot the router if prompted.
- ❖ 10. **Discuss the importance of network documentation in the context of building and managing networks. **

- **Clarity:** Provides a clear understanding of network structure and configuration.
- * **Troubleshooting:** Aids in identifying issues and resolving them quickly.
- **Planning:** Facilitates future upgrades and expansions by providing a roadmap.
- **Compliance: ** Helps in meeting regulatory requirements by maintaining accurate records.
- **Training:** Serves as a resource for training new staff on network operations.